S-0999.2			

SENATE BILL 5619

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Senators Kline, Pridemore, Kastama, Poulsen, Rockefeller, Fairley, Fraser and Kohl-Welles

Read first time 01/31/2005. Referred to Committee on Water, Energy & Environment.

AN ACT Relating to considering water quality when preparing and reviewing growth management plans and regulations; adding a new section to chapter 36.70A RCW; and creating a new section.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7

8

9

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds that Washington's marine waters are at significant risk.

- (2) As one example the legislature recognizes Hood Canal is a marine water of the state exhibiting water quality problems that create significant environmental concerns. The legislature finds:
- (a) Hood Canal has a dead zone related to low-dissolved oxygen concentrations, a condition that has recurred for many years;
- (b) The May 2004 Preliminary Assessment and Corrective Action Plan published by the state Puget Sound action team and the Hood Canal coordinating council clearly documents that the low-dissolved oxygen concentrations in Hood Canal result from nitrogen loading in the water and that failing onsite sewage systems and storm water runoff are the largest nitrogen contributors in the Hood Canal dead zone; and
- (c) The Preliminary Assessment and Corrective Action Plan includes recommendations to address Hood Canal's problems, including education,

p. 1 SB 5619

training, incentives, and requirements for protecting and restoring buffers along Hood Canal streams and shorelines, and use of low-impact development techniques.

1 2

- (3) The legislature also finds the Hood Canal dead zone is not an isolated problem. The legislature recognizes that the United States commission on ocean policy's September 2004 report, An Ocean Blueprint for the 21st Century, documents that these problems affect Washington's sounds, coasts, and oceans. The legislature also recognizes this report documents that adverse coastal impacts occur not only from uses of coastal areas but also from uses occurring a considerable distance from the ocean. The legislature further recognizes this report includes recommendations regarding clear goals for marine areas, better coordination, clarification of laws, adaptive management, and improved coastal and ocean resources protection.
- (4) The legislature finds that, while substantial progress has been made in protecting Washington's environment, more is now known about the significant effects of development along the state's shorelines. The legislature intends to provide the tools necessary to address the evolving understanding of measures needed to maintain and, when required, enhance water quality for Washington's marine shorelines while accommodating appropriate development consistent with city and county comprehensive plans.
- (5) The legislature recognizes the state's growth management act includes a goal and general requirements to protect water quality as well as the state's surface and ground waters, including Puget Sound. The legislature also recognizes these provisions are codified at RCW 36.70A.020(10), 36.70A.030(14)(g), and 36.70A.070(1) and (5)(c)(iv). The legislature further recognizes the growth management act defines this goal and these requirements and gives additional guidance for local governments and the public while allowing for local choices and The legislature finds the approach taken in the growth management act will protect our marine waters and assist counties, cities, and the public. The legislature therefore intends that the provisions of this act be implemented by counties and cities according to the schedule specified in RCW 36.70A.130.

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

SB 5619 p. 2

(1) Cities and counties shall consider the following when preparing comprehensive plans and development regulations according to this chapter and when reviewing comprehensive plans and development regulations according to RCW 36.70A.130:

- (a) Measures to maintain or improve water quality and habitat. These measures may include but are not limited to provisions of plans and programs adopted according to chapters 77.85, 89.08, 90.48, 90.54, 90.56, 90.58, 90.64, 90.71, 90.72, 90.74, 90.76, 90.82, and 90.84 RCW;
- (b) Effects of proposed land use patterns on basic hydrologic functions and on surface and ground water quality, including downstream water bodies;
- (c) Land use measures to maintain and, when required, enhance existing hydrologic functions, considering the entire river or stream basin, and to maintain surface and ground water quality, surface water quantity, and ground waters used for potable water or irrigation; and
- (d) Measures to maintain and, when required, enhance existing hydrologic functions, including consideration of predevelopment peak flows and summer and fall surface and ground water flows.
- (2) When designating and protecting critical areas according to this chapter, counties and cities shall consider measures to maintain water quality at a level allowing water bodies to support desirable and feasible existing and future uses.
- (3) Counties and cities may not designate urban growth areas on marine shorelines not already occupied by urban growth unless the designation is necessary for water-dependent or water-related uses.
- (4) Counties and cities shall implement the requirements of this section according to the schedule specified in RCW 36.70A.130.
- (5) The requirements of this section apply to counties whose territory includes Hood Canal, Puget Sound, the Strait of Juan de Fuca, or the Pacific Ocean and to the cities and towns in those counties.
- (6) Nothing in this section is intended to affect the requirements or provisions of the state's water pollution control laws, chapter 90.48 RCW, or the federal clean water act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.

--- END ---

p. 3 SB 5619